THE CROPS.

Weekly Bulletin Issued by Sec-

tion Director Bauer,

Review of the Situation and

the Outlook Throughout

# HOW THEY TALKED

At Sumter, Manning and Monck's out a prohibition legislature. Corner.

A TWO WEEKS REST.

A Short Synopsis of the Speeches Made at Each of the Above Meetings by the Several Candidates.

The meeting at Sum:er on Tucsday week was attended by about 500 peo ple. The candidates for railroad commissioner spoke first, Col. Wharton leading off. They were followed by the candidates for governor, Patterson opening. His speech was a modified rebash of the charges he has been making against the governor since the cam-

paign opened. McSweeney followed. He characterized the charges of Patterson as too little to be scriously discussed. He had followed the custom of Hagood and others in taking the papers. He was as successful a business man as Mr. Patterson and he believed it a good investment. Patterson had not said anything about enforcement of the law in Barnwell and Bamberg and in Sumter.

Col. Hoyt followed. He said that 'atterson was preaching that the dispensary is prohibitive, and in the next breath he says that there are more blind tigers than ever before. Patterson has made such grave and serious charges that McSweeney ought to be impeached, because he reads newspapers and has newspaper men on his staff. (Laughter.) Col. Hoyt admitted that the dispensary law is better than barrooms. He had always worked for the enforcement of the law, and he could enforce it better than any of the other candidates. He denied the charge of coalition. Would Patterson reject the support of a reputable newspaper? Did McSweeney's appointing two of his staff from The State office influence that paper? It is not supporting him. He said that from his youth up he had opposed high license. Patterson asked what about his position last fall? Hoyt explained that he had advocated the prohibitionists upiting with other forces to tear down the dispensary and put it in an election where prohibition would

take its chances. G. Walt Whitman began to fire at a retiring crowd. He said Columbia blind tigers are jealous of Charleston's opportunities. It is self-demonstrative that the dispensary law is not being enforced. It is not being enforced in the dispensaries themselves. He had helped to bring about the reform movement and it hadn't done any good, for good impression and votes. taxes are a fourth higher notwithstanding the dispensary profits. He made no charges, but it looks "desperately suspicious" where all the money goes. He said the dispensary law was not being enforced, but if cleeted he would enforce the law if blood flowed like a

He was followed by Gary, who made one of his characteristic speeches. He harped on the blind tigers. He said that Col. Hoyt had never shown how prohibition could be enforced without a constabulary; and where was he to obtain the revenue? He advocated having textile schools wherever practicable and having the gate between common schools and colleges closed. In reply to a question if the Gary family had not enjoyed the offices in South Carolina, against the platform in 1890 favored by Ben Tillman, he asked .. "Did not they deserve it?"

The candidates for lieutenant-governor then had their inning. Col. Knox Livingston spoke first, He had represented a county which has been prohibition for 60 years. When the Childs bill-a hybrid measure-was introduced he proposed a substitute, a genuine prohibition bill. It was killed. He had voted for the Archer local option bill. He is still prohibitionist. Mr. Winkler said that Gladstone advocated the dispensary system. Col. Sloan spoke of some of Sumter's galiant soldiers. Mr. Blease made a brief speech as it was getting late. Col. Tillman then spoke.

Gen. Bellinger was not present, but his opponent Moore spoke. Dr. Timmerman and Capt. Jennings discussed their respective capabilities for the office of State treasurer.

Derham and Brooker rocked along as usual. There was no spice in theirs. McMahan was not here and Capers did not speak at length. Gen. Floyd and Capt. Rouse spoke,

and each was pleasantly received. There was quite an extended colloquy between Mr. Brooker and Treasurer D. E. Keels of Sumter, in which the latter denied some of Mr. Brooker's statements regarding nulla bona taxes in this county.

THE MANNING MEETING. The crowd at this place surpassed all

for eniurance. The pyrotechnics started at 11 o'clock and lasted nearly seven hours. There were about 700 in in the crowd when it was largest, and when it concluded were at least 200. McSweeney led off. He referred to

his success as a business man, and said he had tried to give a business man's administration. He believed that he had done more for the dispensary than had been accomplished by any other governor. He had selected his constabulary carefully. The men who were making timesy charges against had irregularities aggregating nearly him just wanted to get into office. \$1,500. Derham claimed that not a McSweeney had been received without demonstration, but was cheered when he recited his stand in the Pons case. He denied that he had failed to enforce the law in Charleston. He did not claim the credit for finding "Black" papers, but the papers were found on his recommendation. It is absolutely untrue that he has any connection with Charleston blind tigers, and they will vote for him as a business man. Charleston will support Ben Tillman, too.

Col. Hoyt said he had been a business man twice as long as McSweency and never made a failure. He then reviewed the enactment of the dispensary law. There was more rowdyism in barrooms than in dispensaries, but barrooms were numerous. He had protested against the enactment of the dispensary law, but when it was passed he had always urged its enforcement. Pro- placed in his hands had been returned | der.

hibition may have failed to prohibit, or collected as provided by law. Audibut because most of the town council, were not in sympathy with it. A prohibition governor can do nothing with-

"Trot out a dispensary man." shouted somebody, and Col. Hoyt introduced Walt Whitman, who made his customary speech and retired.

Gary occasioned some laughter by telling of his being taken for Tillman in Charleston, and in consequence the blind tigers were frightened. The governor ought to have the blind tigers afraid of him, too. . Why, if a few constables can enforce the law, has the governor recently increased the force in Charleston from four to ten. He then made his customary speech. Gary was warmly applauded.

Patterson spoke from the deck of He said he was not afraid of the sun,

but had been sick. He made his same phonographic reproduction.

McSweeney said the contingent fund was to be expended at the discretion of the governor. Patterson replied that the people had better put men in the legislature who could limit his expenditures or he would pay for all he ate and drank out of the fund.

At the conclusion of his speech there were cries of "Give him more time," "Go on," "More wool," etc. He spoke an hour and a quarter.

Mr. Winkler was the next speaker. He was followed by Col. Sloan, who spoke under difficulties from a cold. Blease made a new speech advocating the dispensary. It is the best form of Jim Tillman made a defense of the newspapers. He made no protest because they could not print the speeches in full. He had been a newspaper man himself and he had yet to see the reputable newspaper man who would intentionally misrepresent any man. He then said that if Col. Livingston wants to make a proper fight why doesn't he resign his place as senator from Marlboro county? He was loudly ap-

Col. Livingston said if he had never enjoyed the confidence of Marlboro he would not have the face to aspire to such a high and honorable place as that of lieutenant governor. He did net think the liquor question would be settled until the people vote on it directly.

Judge J. H. Moore, candidate for attorney general, said that the police looking for blind tigers is a joke in Charleston. He charged that the highest local officer in the State will not set the machinery in motion to stop the

Gen. Bellinger was not here today. Dr. Timmerman and Capt. Jennings had no row in their candidacy for State

Brooker and Derham discussed finances until the audience became all mud-

McMahan and Capers jollied each other good naturedly. Each made a Capt. Rouse and Gen. Floyd dis-

cussed the question whether or not a young man should be adjutant general. Barney Evans said that the railroad commission has reduced the rate on brick, probably because Bill Neal had gone into the brick business.

Mr. Berry renewed his advocacy of prohibition.

Mr. Pettigrew referred to his visit to Clarendon as Alliance organizer. W. D. Mayfield thought commis-

sioners should be elected every twoyears

and be paid out of State funds instead of by railroads. W D. Evans replied to the charges of his opponents and indulged in some pleasantry. The reduction of the rate on brick was offered on account of the building of factories.

Etheridge had been home sick, but arrived tonight.

## THE BERKELEY MEETING.

The campaign meeting Phursday was held in the court house at Monck's Corner. The court house was crowded, a number of ladies being present, also some babies. There was slight applause when McSweeney was presented. He had been called to Columbia and was permitted to speak first so that he could catch the train. He said that . expected his record to be attacked on limsy charges and he urged the crowd to review his record and give him a fair showing. No governor can enforce the law in Charleston until he works up a sentiment for the dispensary law. Mc-Sweeney spoke with more spirit today. He was generously applauded.

The candidates for lieutenant governor spoke next, Col. Sloan leading, Col. Blease followed. Blease made a hit with his jokes. Col. Tillman was applauded. Col. Livingston referred to the fields of Eutaw and St. Stephens nearby. His speech was a poem. Col. Winkler concluded the list for this of-

Dr. Timmerman exhibited the gold watch given him by the senators when he was lieutenant governor. His services as State treasurer had been as acceptable. He had headed the ticket from Edgefield county for the house in 1890 by 300 votes when he really was not a candidate. He was popular with the ladies. (Laughter.)

Capt. Jennings said he was popular with the ladies too. Had not been married twice like Dr. Timmerman, and had married the prettiest girl in the country. They have 14 not 40 children as he said at Bamberg. (Laughter.)

Comptroller General Derham said he was under a \$30,000 bond to do his duty, and how could he violate the law in 19 particulars as charged by Brooker? The latter had claimed that Dr. Wiggins, treasurer of Berkeley county, had dollar of shortage had been found, and the settlement was made in the presence of the foreman of the grand jury, superintendent of education and others. It was unfair to bring such charges against a man when they cannot be substantiated in the courts. (Derham was loudly applauded.)

Brooker charged that Treasurer Wiggins and Sheriff Morrison would give evidence that the books had not been losed and adjusted for 10 years. He had not charged shortages, but there were irregularities.

Brooker became heated, and he and Derham disputed warmly. He said that no settlement had been made in this county to the comptroller general in 18 months.

Sheriff Morrison was called into evidence. He said that all executions

tor Wiggins wanted to know why the expert sent here by Brooker had re-ported not a dollar of irregularities.

interruptions, and Brooker concluded amid confusion.

McMahan made an eargest speech in behalf of better common schools surronnded by public spirited communities.

Mr. DeHay asked if the constitution does not prohibit others than these between the ages of 6 and 21 from receiv ing money for education.

McMahan replied that it does not exclude others. Mr. DeHay, a member of the constitutional convention, claimed that there

was such an exemption, and it is unlawful for teachers to receive school unds to pay their expenses. McMahan-Read the constitution.

You are mistaken in your construction. Capers was not here today. Gen. Floyd promised his opponent, Dr. Rouse, a commission in the army

in China or the Philippines. (Laugh-Dr. Rouse said that Charleston has been a nonenity for years. He appealed for Charleston to have a chance. He invited them all to Charleston to the ove feast during the exposition.

The candidates for railroad commistoday on their own motion. Mr Berry pulled the prohibition throttle, Senator Pettigrew shoveled in cheap rate coal, Mayfield opened exhaust steam valve. W. D. Evans rang the past record bel., Mr. Etheridge stopped for hot box, Col. Wharton blew the cow off the for the station, and the train pulled up

track, Barney Evans gave a long blast for an excellent dinner which was served by the ladies in the shape of a same time. The congress will probably basket pienic. Col. Hoyt was the first speaker after dinger. He was listened to attentive.

ly. The name of Ben Tillman was cheered when Col. Hoyt urged the peole of Berkeley to go to the polls in November as suggested by Tillman. He made a hurried speech as he wanted to catch the special train. None of his opponents would go before the women in opposition to prohibition. He congratulated the State on the amity and concord and said that even Walt Whitman has let up on Ben Tillman.

Walt Whitman was received with cheers. He advocated the dispensary, amusing and entertaining the crowd. He renewed his statement that the beer dispensary at the Isle of Palms is

open on Sunday.
Gary was received with an ovation. His speech was more aggressive than any yet. He tackled "My dear Appelt" for charging that too many Parys are holding office, and the crowd yelled its appreciation. The crowd

seemed solid for Gary. Patterson adjourned the crowd to the yard of the court house, where he occupied a wagon. He made his usual effort. He was almost silently received and there were vells for wary

through his speech. This winds up the first quarter of the campaign. Eleven counties have been visited. The next date is Georgetown, July 10, giving the candidates a

good rest. Good Clerks are Wanted. The United States civil service commission approunces that on July 24-25, several of the largest cities of the United States for the position of stenographic and statistical clerk. This examination will consist of the following subjects: Stenography, typewriting, (practical tests,) cataloguing, special statistical literature, practical statistical methods. Age limit 20 years or over. From the eligibles resulting from this examination certification will be made to the position of stenographic and statistical clerk, divition of statistics, department of agriculture, at a salary of \$900 per annum. This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who comply with the requirements and desire to enter the service. All such persons are invited to apply and applicants will be examined, graded and certified with entire impartiality and wholly without regard to any consideration save their ability as shown by the grade they attain in the examination. Person who desire to compete should at once apply to the United States civil service commission, Washington, D. C., for application forms 304 and 375, which should be properly executed and promptly filed with the commission. Applicants should indicate in their applications the places where they desire to be examined. Arrangements will be made to examine them at the nearest practicable place to the city in which they

live. Hanna and Roosevelt. Perhaps the most acute critic of the recent Republican convention is the Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican. He does not take much stock in Roosevelt, but sternly declares administration for its imperialistic prothat he is "coming out of the wretched clivities, and while he did not mention wrangle shorn of those peacock plumes of self-will and swelling independence. which were a good part of his commendation to the American voter. To know your own mind and stick to it is one sure passport to confidence; the doubleminded man, unstable in all his ways. loses ground everywhere as soon as his weakness is recognized. One reason why Hanna stands well with the convention is that he says what he wants. with brutal frankness. This will probably cost his party the vote of Ohio some of you gentlemen, but he would this year-but it strengthens him in a rest easier on your stomachs than mass of wire-pullers who mostly have would William McKinley." Bo mind of their own, except to get Edwin Burritt Smith, chairman of what they can for themselves, and their the executive committee of the league, pecuniary backers."

# A Foolish Girl.

Etta Wilbanks, about 16 years old, ent administration. There is some difshot and killed herself in the office of ference among us as to what course the Gainesville, Ga., telephone ex-change Wednesday. Two balls from a of Mr. McKinley effective. 38-caliber pistol penetrated her body, causing death in a few moments. Miss lieve that if a basis for united action | The answer of the United States govern-Wilbanks was a daughter of Mrs. Laura can be reached the independent vote ment was the same as that to the for-Wilbanks, of Greenville, S. C. She will decide the next presidential elec- mal request of Minister Wu and has lived in Gainesville about 2 year tion, as it has decided the last four or amounted to declination. with her grandfather, J. C. Sisk. Be- five national elections. The purpose of fore shooting herself she wrote a letter the convention such as Mr. Schurz proto her cousin, Miss Etta Sisk, of At- poses is to unite the anti-imperialistic lanta, in which she stated that she was voters against the re-election of Mr. The State says: "I have just received despondent and was grieving after McKinley, I am confident that such a notification from the secretary of war "Will," to whom the latter must con- convention would be followed by sucvey her love. She stated in the letter cess." also that before it reached its destination she would be cold in death. The of the treasury under President Grant,

# CONGRESS

There were cries of "Turn on the light," "Hurrah for Derham" and other termine Their Action.

WANT MCKINLEY DEFEATED.

Will Endorse Wm. J. Bryan Certain if Free Silver is Not Made a Dis-

tinct Issue. The following resolution introduced by Carl Schurz at the anti-imperialitic convention which met last week in New

York, was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That to the end of carrying into effect our condemnation of the imperialist policy of the administration, the executive committee of the American anti-imperialist league be instructed to issue a call for a general conference or convention of the antiimperialists for the purpose of considering the plan of campaign, such consioner were cut down to five minutes ference to meet at such time after the national Democratic convention, and at such place as may be decided upon

by said committee.' As the result of this resolution, a conference will be held in Chicago early this week, when a date will be fixed for a Liberty congress, which will be held in Chicago, Indianapolis or Cincinnati, the place to be chosen at the be held about the first of August and to it will be invited all the independent organizations which are opposed to imperialism. World reporters interviewed a majority of those present at the conference Thursday and the consensus of opinion was that Bryan would be en-

dorsed. 'Anything to beat McKinley," was the battle-cry of the American antiimperialist league in conference Thursday in the Plaza hotel. The league was represented by its leading members and the meeting was an executive one. Three methods of action were discussed. They were:

1. The endorsement of Bryan. 2. A league ticket on a league plat-

3. By throwing the influence of the league in favor of congressional nominees known to be anti-imperialists. "No price would be too much to pay

said Carl defeat imperialism." Schurz in the conference. His hearers endorsed the sentiment. They came from all parts of the country and were mostly Republicans and Democrats cases where part of a diseased liver has who voted for McKinley in 1896. Among them were:

States Senator John B. Henderson of Missouri, at present living in Washington; Congressman William H. Fleming Georgia; Horace White of New York; Eiward Atkinson of Boston; Edward L. Corser of Minnesota; Frederick W. Gookin of Chicago; Edwin B. Smith of Chicago; William P. Trent of Tennessee; M. N. Forney of New York; W. A. Croffut of Washington; Ernest 1900, an examination will be held in H. Crosby, E. W. Ordway, J. K. Paulding, William Potts and Thomas N. Osborne of New York; Col. Charles R. Codman of Massachusetts; David J. Harkins, Jr., of Massachusetts: George B. Wild of Milwaukee; David M. Lord of Chicago; Charles B. Wilby Cincinnati, and Henry Budd of Philadel-

The object of the conference was to discuss the question of holding a national liberty congress or conference. The sole question was to decide whether it would be better to support Bayan or place a national ticket in the field.

There was a difference of opinion as to the policy to be pursued in accomplishing the defeat of McKinley. Several of the speakers believed that the league should adopt its own platform and make its own ticket. For four hours there was discussion on this subject. Each speaker was listened to attentively, but Carl Schurz's speech was the keynote of the conference. It was to this effect:

He urged that the anti-imperialists make their power felt by holding a convention at which all men of all parties who are opposed to imperialism could be heard. It might be necessary to make a platform of a single plank, that denouncing the imperialistic steps taken by the present administration. No price would be two high to save the country from the entangling alliances and unconstitutional methods into

which it has been plunged. Mr. Schurz warmly contended that nothing should be done until after the Democratic national convention. He spoke for half an hour, denouncing the supporting Bryan, his advice to wait until after the Kansas City convention was regarded as friendly to the man who will be the Democratic candidate. Mr. Schurz was applauded as he took his seat. Edward L. Corser, representing the silver or Lincoln Republicans, advocated the endorsement of Bryan as the best weapon with which to defeat McKinley. His reamrks were well received, especially when he said:

"William J. Bryan may taste bad to

spoke next. He said: "The independent voters of the country are united in opposition to the pres-

"The leaders of this movement be-

Ex-Gov. Boutwell, who was secretary "Will" referred to is a young man in was a United States senator and gov- applicants to meet me there." same effect, urging united action of the addressed the senator at Columbia.

independent vote throughout the country. He favored the adoption of Mr. Schurz's resolution calling for a liberty

Some of the speakers suggested that a committee be sent to the Kansay City convention to request the committee on resolutions to adopt a conciliatory platform in reference to the money question, so that those who supported Mc-

Kinley in 1896 could conscientiously support Bryan this year. After discussion on this point, it was decided not to send the committee, but several of those present at the conference said that they would attend the Democratic national convention to urge the necessity of making a platform upon which all could unite.

It was said after the meeting that even should the Chicago platform be affirmed the anti-imperialists could stand on the platform plank which will make all the difference in the world to them between McKinley and Bryan and in favor of the latter candidate. Many short speeches were made and

many questions were asked as to the best method for aousing the indepndent voters to the issue under consideration. The opinion was general that all the various leagues, the silver forces, the many patriotic clubs scattered over the country should be asked to join in the movement. The last speaker was Representative

Fleming of Georgia, who endorsed the resolution which had been put before the meeting by Mr. Schurz and it was passed unanimously.

The conference adjourned after takirg this action and the committee to which the Schurz resolution had been

#### referred promptly met in the same room to take further action. A Remarkable Operation

At Rio Janeirio, Bazil, remarkable operations have been performed on Rosalia and Maria, two sisters, who were born joined together. The sisters are doing well. Their case resembles that of the famous Siamese twins, but modern surgery will give them separate life. Rosalia and Maria, the two little Brazilian children who, but for the interposition of modern science, would have had to live joined to each other, were about 10 years old. Their parents last winter determined to seek the aid of surgeons, and to that end took the twins to the Hospital Mircoacordia, Rio Janeirio, where they were put in the care of Dr. Alvara Romos. The two were joined in manner similar to the Siamese twins, only still more Use of the X-ray developed closely. the fact that the seventh ribs were united by a solid osseous formation, and that there was but one liver for the two. It was not difficult to sever the flesh and bone, but, when it came to

dividing the liver, Dr. Romos hesitated. Nevertheless, there have been been removed, so the physician was encouraged to make the attempt. The Ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell of Bos- first part of the operation was comn, president of the league; ex-United | pleted early in the winter, when the ribs were cut apart. The shock was so great to the patients that it was deemed necessary to wait for a time before completing the separation.

Arrested in New York.

The New York World of Tuesday contained the following in which the central figure is one of Columbia's most prominent citizens and business men: "A long distance telephone message from Union, S. C., to Deputy Sheriff Terry caused the arrest at the Waldorf-Astoria Monday of William B. Smith Whaley, a wealthy cotton mill owner of the south. Mr. Smith-Whaley's arrest was in a suit for \$10,000 damages brought by William F. and Henry W. Wendt, of the Buffalo Forge company. They charge that Mr. Smith-Whaley libeled their firm and caused them to lose a contract which they had for putting in ventilating apparatus for the Buffalo Cotton mills at Union, S. C. They say his interest in the matter was due to a desire to have the contract go to the Sturtevants, their rivals in business. Mr. Smith-Whaley put up \$5,000 cash bail and returned to the Waldorff-Astoria."

Death Claimed His Bride. A dispatch from Charlotte, N. C. to the Atlanta Journal says Mrs. Rosa Baumergarten Drucker's death recently closed an exceedingly sad incident. After having been engaged for fifteen years, she was married to Mr. Aaron Drucker 12 days ago. Preparations had been made for an elaborate wedding, but a few days before the appointed time for the ceremony, the bride was taken ill with appendicitis, and the marriage was performed at her bedside by Rev. Dr. Marks, a rabbi of Atlanta. She was never able to get up, and after much suffering, died Wednesday. The marriage was delayed because of Mr. Drucker not feeling able to properly provide for his wife until recently, when he became successfully established in business.

Chance for Some Girl. The School of Industrial Art and Technical Design for Women of New York city, of which Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Cory is president, the leading institution for teaching women to become self-sustaining by means of making designs for silks, dress goods, carpets, oil cloths, wall papers, etc., has asked the governor to appoint some young woman from this State to a beneficiary scholarship in the school. She must be at least 18 years of age, unable to pay tuition, of good intelligence and desirous of becoming self-supporting. Gov. McSweenay would like to have applications for the scholarship. The next session begins on October 1st.

#### A Vain Appeal. The six great viceroys of China, act-

ing through the Chinese minister renewed their efforts to have foreign troops kept out of China until Li Hung Chaug reaches Pekin. The request was a formal document signed by the six viceroys, including Li Hung Chang. Another Calteship.

# Senator McLaurin iu a telegram to

Ex-President Cleveland was visited at Buzzards Bay by a reporter of the Bosto nominate a cadet for West Point on ton Post, but declined to be interviewed. or before the 10th day of July. I will be in Columbia on July 3d for the pur-He said: me to talk on politics. I am out of all pose af making a selection and request that sort of thing now". In our No the Atlanta jail on the charge of mur- ernor of Massachusetts, spoke to the doubt a number of application will be opinion, the public is thoroughly willing for him to stay out

# I'IEN TSIN ENTERED

By the Allied Forces and the Foreigners Rescued.

RIVALRY FOR FIRST TIME.

The American and British Troops Went in Neck and Neck.

Other Details of the Battle.

Dispatch from London says the composite brigade of 2,300 men who raised the investment of Tien Tsin and pushed on to help Admiral Seymour has probably saved him. The latest steamer arriving at Chefoo from Taku brought this message, dated Tien Tsin, Monday,

June 25: "The Russian general in command of the relief force had decided, in view of Saturday's heavy fighting and marching, that one day's rest for the troops was essential and that the advance should not be resumed until today. Meanwhile came Admiral Seymour's heliograph that his position was desperate and that he could only hold out wo days. The relief started at dawn

Monday.' Saturday's fighting began at daybreak. The allied forces opened with several of the Terrible's 4 7 naval guns, six field guns and numerous machine guns, the firing being at long range. They continued to advance steadily, the Chinese artillery replying. The guns of the allies were more skillfully handled and put the guns of the Chinese out of action one by one, the Chinese

retreating about noon. There was keen rivalry among the epresentatives of the various nations as o which would enter Tien Tsin first, and the Americans and British went in neck and neck. The Russians stormed the arsenal, thereby sustaining the largest losses. Several thousand Japanese have left Taku for Tien Tsin, and altogether 13,000 Japanese have landed. The international troops now aggregate nearly 20,000, and Japan is preparing to send 20,000 more. British, American and other troops ordered to go, probably 60,000 will be

available in a month. The Tong Shan refugees and the for eign engineers at Chefoo estimate the Chinese troops now in the field as 25,000 troops at Lu Tai, 25,000 at Shang Hai Wan, 15,000 driven off from Tien Tsin and 150,000 at Pekin. The dispatch received by the foreign office stating that the foreign legations were requested to leave Pekin within a specified time is interpreted in some unofficial quarters | us in war, just or unjust, overriding | stands. There is more or less complaint as tantamount to giving the ministers | the liberties of the people and paving of grassy fields from all sections, and declaration of heir passports an war, but as China does nothing like ernment. Let Mr. McKinley take warning. The blood of every American other countries, the official opinion is that there is nothing to do but to wait | soldier slain in China is on his head, the course of events and to see what the and the American nation will demand ministers themselves say when they

are rescued. All the students at the foreign hospitals in Canton are leaving. Women missionaries are returning from the West | ter type, showing that The Times is river ports. There was a slight disturbance at Wo Chou Tuesday while the women were embarking. The crowd shouted, "Kill the foreign devils." dispatch from Tsin Tan says that the Protestant mission at Weih Sein was burned down by rebels Monday night

last. A special dispatch from Chefoo says: 'The fight of the allied forces against the combined Boxers and Chinese soldiers barring the road to Tien Tsin pened at day break. One hundred and fifty Americans were among the 2,000 international troops. The Chinese soon broke under heavy shelling and and then the arsenal was attacked and the guns were gradually silenced. The

fight was practically over at noon. The German consul at Chefoo confirms the contents of the messege from Vice Admirl Seymour which reached Tien Tsin Monday saying he was then eight miles eastward of that city, terribly harassed, could only hold out another two days and had 63 men killed and over 200 wounded and adds that the admiral asked for the dispatch of a relief column of 2,000 men. This column left Tien Tsin during the morning of June 25 under Russian command.

Catching at Straws. The Spartanburg Herald says: "It only goes to show the few mistakes Governor McSweeney has really made. when such things as the appointment of August Kohn to be a trustee in the South Carolina College is held up by his enemies in the campaign. There is not a man in the State better qualified, or one who would in all respects be likely to make a better trustee than Mr. Kohn. We doubt very much if there is another man who has done as much for the college in the past five years." The Herald is not supporting drenching downpour, without umbrellas, Gov. McSweeney, but it believes in and ran down the track a mile to the

## Great Hail Storm.

A special from Denver, Idaho, gives an account of a destructive hail storm which visited that section of Idaho. Wheat fields and orchards were destroyed and small pigs and chickens were killed by the hail stones. The hail was preceded by a heavy wind storm. Horses were knocked down. The damage to grain and fruit crops is estimated at \$50,000. Reports from other points indicate much damage to grain.

# Yellow Fever.

The yellow fever situation at Quemados Cuba, shows much improvement. There have only been four deaths, two of which were Americans, including Major Frank H. Edmunds, acting inspector general of the staff of General Fitzhugh Lee. He died June 10th. General Lee refuses to leave his headquarters, though he has given permission to his staff, if they desire to do so. Where He Belongs.

### Korea Getting Mad. It is reported in Seoul that there is

increasing hostility toward Christians in Korea, it is said, repudiates the land contract which gave to Russia a "You realy mustn't expect site for a coal depot and a naval headquarters, as Russia wished to apply the claims against Korea.

### THE CASE OF CHINA.

The Hot Attack of an Imperialist on McKinley

Every true American will read the

story of the slaughter of our marines

at the gates of Pekin with indignation

It is interesting to read in the Philadelphia Times, an imperialist Republican paper, this hot attack on the ad-HOW THE CROPS ARE DOING ministration's Chinese policy:

and rage, not against the Chinese who are defending their country from inthe State of Cotton vasion and fighting to maintian the inand Corn. tegrity of their soil from spoilation by the great powers of Europe, but against The following is the weekly bulletin the administration at Washington of the condition of the weather and which has unlawfully, by an act of imcrops of the State issued last week by perial usurpation, sent American troops Director Bauer of the South Carolina to make war on a foreign country. The section of the United States weather Chinese, in opposing with all their bureau's weather and crop service: might the soldiers of the powers who The week ending 8 a. m., June 25th, are invading their country on the preaveraged about 5 degrees per day cooler than usual, with minimum temperatures tense of defending their citizens from a mob, are doing just what we or any ranging between 55 and 72, and maxiother civilzed nation would do. At mum temperatures between 70 and 93 degrees. The lowest temperatures prevarious times the lives of citizens of vailed during the first half of the week. other countries have been sacrificed to mob fury in this country, but had King The average rainfall for the week was 2.85 inches, ranging from less than one Humbert, Emperor Francis Joseph or inch to six inches. The heaviest rains Kaiser William sent an army here to occurred in the west central and in the defend or to protect his subjects we southeastern counties, where lands were would have killed every man that he badly washed, and crops on many botlanded, and it would not have been tom lands were flooded and destroyed. murder, but righteous war. We have The rains injured cotton, some corn no more right to send troops to China melons, and wheat in the shock-caus than Queen Victoria has to send her ing sprouting-over the western and soldiers to St. Louis if Englishmen's south central counties, but were either lives are imperiled in riots there: but if highly beneficial or not harmful elset were necessary to declare war on where, and they improved rice, tobacco, gardens and pastures, and minor China the president has no authority to do it. We can have and will have no crops generally. Over a large portion of the State cultivation was impractipart in the partition of China. We have no business there. England has sent cable, except on from one to three days, consequently fields are becoming grassy and all field crops stand in need of culher troops and warships there to prevent Russia from getting too great an advantage, and the administration at tivation. These conditions were at their

Washington is helping England in pur-

suit of some actual or implied agree-

ment. This is humiliating enough, but

worse still is the fact that in doing this

the president has committed an act of

troops into any foreign country, involved

the way for the overthrow of our gov-

a reckoning from him for this and

every unlawful and unconstitutional

act. The last sentence of this double-

leaded editorial is printed in black let-

Missionaries Butchered.

The Shanghai Mercury says that

a member of the Boxers' society who

very much in earnest.

went on their way."

Heroines Indeed.

Columbus, Miss., bound for Birming-

ham, was due in a short time. The

rain was coming down in torrents. The

young women, who resided near a cul-

vert, saw that the waters had risen

above it and were rapidly undermining

it. Knowing that the train would soon

be along, they left the house in the

nearest station and informed the track-

men of the culvert. A danger signal

was put out, the train stopped, and af-

ter several hours of hard work repair-

ing the damage the train proceeded to

Birmingham, delivering its 600 passen-

Killed by Lighting.

A special dispatch from Lancaster to

The State says during a thunderstorm

Friday night the residence of Mr. John

A. Estridge of the western section of

that county, was struck by lightning af-

ter the family had retired and his 14-

year-old daughter, Miss Maggie, in-

stantly killed. An older daughter who

was sleeping in a separate bed in the

same room was also struck. She still

lives but no hope for herrecovery is en-

tertained. The other members of the

family were severely shocked. The

house was badly damage, every glass in

the windows being broken.

gers several hours late.

outrageous usurpation which would be the entire State. Corn is doing well, but some is turnindefensible in a constitutional monarchy and is worthy only of the czar of ing yellow and is firing, while on bot-Russia or the shah of Persia. For no tom lands, in the western portions, no greater offense against constitutional much was destroyed by flooding. Early government George III. lost an empire corn is being laid by. There was general deterioration in the and Charles I. his head. No matter what Mr. McKinley's mocondition of cotton in the western tives may be, his usurpation of the precounties and in the upper Edisto valley, rogatives of congress cannot be too quickly or too strongly condemned. If where some has not been chopped to stands, and fields are foul with grass he can override the constitution under and weeds, and where the crop has reany pretense whatever without being ceived very little cultivation. Elsecalled sharply to account, any other where cotton is growing rapidly, and president can do the same and send early cotton is blooming. Lice are still

> cotton is in urgent need of dry, hot weather to permit cultivation and for its normal development. Tobacco has improved. Cutting and curing is in progress, but is not gen-

> prevalent, and in places have broken

worst in the western half of the State,

while over the northeastern counties

there has been no harmful excess of

rainfall and crops of all kinds are very

promising. Sunshine was deficient over

eral. Worms are numerous in Williamsburg county. Wheat that has not been housed or threshed is beginning to sprout in the shock. Threshing making slow progress. Late cats have been harvested. Weather unfavorable on melens. Rice, sweet potatoes, gardens and minor crops are doing well. Fruit is rotting as it ripens. Peas continue to be sown on stubble

# lands and planted with corn.

saw the murder of Rev. Mr. Ellis, of Serious Result of a Joke. the London mission, and of a Chinese The Columbia State says "Wednesmissionary at Kung Tsun, gave the following account of the tragedy to a day a practical joke proved to be practical to the extent of seriousness. A friend: "On the 12th day of the fourth young man who smokes a pipe a great moon the Boxers, numbering 57, crossed the river Tsz Tsun and met the deal was the victim, and a small boy two missionaries in a boat. They knew with whom he has been carrying on a the Chinese was a Christian and at once series of practical jokes brought about attacked him, wounding him with their the trouble. The young man had swords. Then they dragged him out of caught the boy napping the preceding the boat and tied him to a tree at the day. - Wednesday about noon the lad river side. Then Ellis was tied with saw the young man's pipe on a desk. him and Chao, another Chinese mis-He filled the bowl with powder and put sionary, was found. His toes and some tobacco on top, putting the pipe thumbs were bound together and he back where he had found it, thinking was carried to a tree near where the when the match was applied the powothers were hung up. The arms from der would merely shoot up out of the the missionaries were cut of, their bowl and frighten the smoker. After a heads hewn off and after the bodies short time the young man had occahad been disembowelled they were cast sion to go on the street. He took his into the river. The chapel of the mispipe, of course. On his way down sion was demolished and the crowd the stairs he was packing the contents tighter with his finger, putting more tobacco in. Soon after reaching the street he struck a match and lit the pipe. He puffed a few times and there Two young daughters of Isaac Ledenwas a genuine explosion. Afterwards drop, a farmer of Lafayette County, not a piece of the pipe could be found. Ala., prevented a wreck in that county The young man was in a pitiable fix. Sunday. An excursion train from

## weeks, and it is said may lose one eye.

His nose and one side of his face and

one eye were torn and badly powder burned. He was at once taken to a

doctor, where his wounds were dressed.

He will have to remain in his room fo

India's Starving Millions.

Louis Llopsch, proprietor of the Christian Herald of New York, after spending a week in Paris on his way home from India, sailed for New York from Plymouth Wednesday on board the Hamburg-American line steamer Pennsylvania. In an interview previour to his departure Mr. Klopsch said the mortality during the wet season in India was just commencing and must assume stupendous proportions outnumbering the total of the deaths during the past six months from all causes. Unless 20,000,000 blankets are quickly provided, the monsoon, India's greatest blessing, will prove appallingly disastrous and, Mr. Klopsch also said the mortality will exceed 2,000,000. He further asserted that 90 per cant of the cattle in the richest farming districts have perished. Mr. Klopsch is thoroughly satisfied with the methods adopted in the distribution of the American relief. One of his last acts in India was to buy 100,000 blankets for the sufferers.

## Lynched for Murder.

Word has been received that John Hendricks, white, was killed by Sam Smith, colored, at King's Ford, Fla., on Monday. Smith committed the crime with an axe, almost severing Hendricks head from his body. The Negro at once took to the woods, with a sheriff's posse after him. He was captured late the same night, but a mob took the price to the amount of the pending prisoner from the officers and shot him to death.